

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

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COUNTY NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

SAWYER'S MILL.

Porter and Henry Stigall were here Saturday.

Newt Nance of route 2 was here one day last week.

H. B. Gillam and wife recently located in Nashville.

Misses Ola and Lesse Hoskins visited here Saturday.

Allen Elmore and family have been visiting in Camden.

Eula Baker and A. E. Cole were here on business Saturday.

W. C. Ballard and family of Garfield visited here last week.

Herbert Stigall and family have been visiting Mrs. Dora Stigall.

J. W. Jordan has returned from a trip to Nashville and Chattanooga.

Dewey Lashlee and wife of near Rosser are visiting in this locality.

Mrs. Jerre Boswell is visiting the family of her father, J. S. Pinkston.

Allen Presson of Little Rock, Ark., has been visiting his father, John B. Presson.

Mrs. Jodie Rye visited the family of her uncle, Robert Presson, at Hollow Rock last week.

Tom Rye and Dempsey Spence of Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., have been visiting homefolks.

Best wishes to The Chronicle for a year of prosperity.

CHALK HILL.

O. L. Kennon was the guest of Newton Wilson Sunday afternoon.

Buell Hawley of Memphis has been here on a visit to homefolks.

Ed Pafford and Don Arnold of Big Sandy visited here last week.

Miss Pearl Arnold spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Kennon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Spencer of Memphis have moved into this community.

Mrs. Lillie Prince and little son, Gilbert, visited Mrs. J. L. Hollingsworth Friday.

W. D. Hollingsworth and family spent Sunday with the family of Rev. W. H. Yates.

Claud Hollingsworth spent last Sunday afternoon with Raymond and Willard Arnold.

Sprouts from a peony, peeking through the ice, were discovered by Mrs. Eliza Kennon last week.

Best wishes to The Chronicle and its many readers.

A NURSERY CLASS.

The young mothers' nursery class of the People's Home Journal will assist mothers in the care and feeding of their babies and give instruction in nursery hygiene by monthly letters to the mothers themselves.

Every month the mother should send in a monthly report blank with necessary information about her baby, and ask any question she may wish on this blank. Her report is examined and filed and all questions answered, food formulas and diet lists sent and other helpful leaflets mailed.

If you wish to join the class and your baby is under seven months old, all you have to do is to write to Marianna Wheeler, the People's Home Journal, 76 Lafayette Street, New York City, for Blank No. 1, and enclose a 3-cent stamped, addressed envelope for your reply.

This country is headquarters for democracy, but produces a lot of snobs on the side.—Toledo Blade.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardiest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple-corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes. Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta. Tamales.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

DIFFERENCE IN POLICY.

Sometime ago an army bulletin was posted in Flanders to the effect that the Germans had taken an American soldier prisoner and then cut his throat.

Later we had the report of the capture of a German submarine by an American destroyer November 14. A German sailor was sinking, when overboard from the Destroyer Fanning went Mate Hartwell and Coxswain Conner and saved him.

The first act was German—ruthless, criminal and barbaric. The second was American—humane, heroic and, God willing, it will be repeated if occasion arises.

"Me und Gott," says the kaiser. There never before, even in the history of Apaches, cannibals and head hunters, was a people with so low-down a conception of God as to put their deity in such company.

The German policy is to exterminate Nations and individuals. The American is to save and build up. We'll fight it out on this line, even though it takes a century of summers.—Fresno (Cal.) Herald.

John Wanamaker, the great merchant, said recently: "If I ever have a monument for discovering anything, it will be for finding out that the only advertising of direct and instant benefit to both merchant and customer is the newspaper of established circulation. All others are vanity and vexation of spirit."

DO YOU WANT ME?

Spring time—the good old summertime—will soon be here. I sell land. I sell plantations. I sell land and can not help it.

It must sell! The world wants bargains, and I search the earth for good bargains, and I find in the earth bargains, and I sell earthly bargains on the earth by selling the earth; I can sell it once or I can sell it twice, on your terms and at your price.

I subdivide into tracts that the average man can own a home. I endeavor to always please both buyer and seller. I do all the work, can furnish all the money, subdivide, advertise and sell your land to suit everyone interested.

If you want your lands turned into cash and land notes, I will take your contract while it is cold, and then when spring opens you and the prospective buyers will know what to depend on.

If you have a plantation or good farm to sell write, wire or phone Captain W. R. Manley Land and Auction Co. of Union City, Tenn.

Men are wanted for the veterinary corps, between the ages of 18 and 21 and 31 and 40, as horseshoers, pharmacists, cooks, typists, stenographers, agricultural students or men accustomed to handling horses. Apply to army recruiting station at Memphis, Jackson, McKenzie or to any postmaster in West Tennessee.

GERMANS TO REGISTER.

1. All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being males of the age of 14 years and upward, who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as alien enemies.

2. Said registration will commence at 6 a. m. on February 4, 1918, and continue on each day successively thereafter between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., up to and including the 9th day of February, 1918, at 8 p. m.

3. Persons required to register should understand that in so doing they are giving proof of their peaceful dispositions and of their intention to conform to the laws of the United States.

Every registrant should read carefully the form of registration affidavit handed to him and ask the registration officer for explanation on all points not clear to him before attempting to fill out the blanks. Registration officers are instructed to give registrants all possible aid in the way of explanation and advice.

Each registrant is required to furnish four unmounted photographs of himself, not larger than 3 by 3 inches in size, on thin paper with light background. All four photographs should be signed by the registrant across the face of the photographs, so as not to obscure the features, if the applicant is able to write.

Three blank forms of registration affidavit must be completely filled out by the registrant or his representative (with the exception of the blanks indicated to be filled out by the registration officer and the description of the registrant and the placing of finger prints on the blank) and must be produced by the registrant personally to the registration officer and be signed and sworn to by the registrant in the presence of and before the registration officer, who will fill in the description of the registrant and supervise the fixing of the finger prints and attaching of the photographs. If the registrant can not write he must make his mark in the signature space and affix his left thumb print in the space provided opposite the signature space.

The finger printing is a method of identification and follows the practice observed in the military and naval service of the United States.

The registrant is hereby informed that he must again present himself before the registration officer who took his oath after 10 days but before 15 days from the last day fixed for registration in his registration district to obtain a registration card, upon which he must sign his name or make his mark and place his left thumb print in the presence of the registration officer.

4. All German alien enemies are directed to appear before the postmaster in the locality where he receives his mail on the above dates for registration. Should the registrant's place of residence be so located that he receives his mail from two postoffices, he may elect at which postoffice he is to register but he must immediately notify the other postoffice of his election.

S. H. TREZEVANT,
U. S. Marshal Western District of Tennessee.

The Chronicle and Progressive Farmer \$1.50 per year.

THE MONDAY CLOSING ORDER

Since the confusion resulting from the Monday closing order has begun to subside and business is getting straightened out on the new course, the country can view the matter in the light of sober reason. And we can now see that if the conditions which brought about this order were ever to be remedied, some such action was absolutely imperative.

Business is rapidly adjusting itself to the change. Not only this, but the great army of loyal, patriotic business men of the country—the men who were already bearing much of the war burden—have come smilingly to the front and shouldered this new burden willingly. Of course some protests were to be expected, but these arose largely from ignorance of the order or of the necessity which prompted it. In the main the response has been very satisfactory, and the indications now are that all fear of a fuel famine that should become general, has passed, at least for this season.

The Monday closing order, together with the previous five-day closing order, marks the first real sacrifice the people of this country have been called upon to make in the prosecuting of the war. Its reception and the spirit in which it is being met is a barometer that correctly records the degree of patriotism of our people. That the response was so unanimous and so hearty must be a cause for much satisfaction at Washington, and will go far to assure the Administration that the people are with the leaders in any move that the latter deem really necessary to winning the war.

The experiences of the past few months have demonstrated that the quality of American patriotism has in no sense deteriorated, nor has it become less universal. Its apparent absence can at any time be traced directly to ignorance of real conditions and needs. Given an incentive for sacrifice and a correct understanding of the conditions demanding it, no people on earth are more ready to respond.

Let us hope that further sacrifices will not be necessary. But should they become so, rest assured the people will face them with a smiling composure and a ready acquiescence. We have already given our sons, our most priceless possessions, and beside these our money, our property, our comfort or convenience are of small value.

Never fear but the American people will measure up to every demand. They always have, and there is as yet no sign of decadence. We have torn the word "defeat" from our dictionary.

Sausage Will be Needed.

It is estimated by those who have given the subject attention, says an exchange, that there are over ten million dogs in America, and that each dog eats enough in a year to raise a 300-pound hog or to keep a dozen hens. Each dog consumes from \$40 to \$80 worth of food products every year.

Tax each dog \$50, to be paid before August 1, or kill the dog. This would tax a luxury and increase our food supply.

The argument that the poor man can not afford the tax is just the reason he can not afford to keep a dog. Do you get the idea?